NOTE XVI.

ON A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS APATETICA, APATETICA BRUNNIPES, FROM SUMATRA.

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

To the two known species[1] of this remarkable genus of the coleopterous family Silphidae I now add a third, sent over from Sumatra a long time ago by Dr. Salomon Müller.

The new species, which may bear the name of *Apatetica brunnipes*, is allied to and of the same form and size as *A. nitiduloides* Westw., but can easily be distinguished by the different coloration and by the prolonged exterior acute angle of the elytra.

Apatetica brunnipes, sp. n.

Length 7 mm. — Head and parts of the mouth dark brown, the face and vertex black; the five basal joints of the antennae of a glossy dark brown, the following dull black. Thorax brown, darker towards its centre, the scutellum almost black. Legs reddish brown; knees, tibiae and tarsi somewhat darker than the coxae and femorae. Elytra of a glossy coppery-purple. Under surface of the body brown, the inflexed margins of the elytra and the sides of the meso- and metasternum darker.

---

1) *Apatetica lebioides* Westw. (*Cab. Orient. Entom.* p. 86; pl. XLI, fig. 9) from the Himalayan regions; and *A. nitiduloides* Westw. (*Thes. Entom. Oxon.* p. 69; pl. V, fig. 11) from Java.

Head smooth and shining, with a few punctures near it anterior margin and near the base of the antennae, and a few more before the middle of a transverse impression on the vertex; this impression enlarged on both sides and reaching the inner orbit of the eyes; the enlarged portions covered with elongated deep punctures. Antennae elongate, the five or six apical joints slightly thickened and of about equal length, the last joint pointed; the third joint a little shorter than the two following together. Thorax transverse, narrowed towards the anterior margin; the sides convex, the lateral margins flattened; the disc very smooth and shining, irregularly sprinkled with some large punctures, more closely so near the flattened lateral margins. Scutellum somewhat broader than long, broadly rounded at its apex, very glossy, without punctures. Elytra punctate-striated, the inner posterior angle of each minutely rounded, the exterior prolonged and very acute, the inner margin of the prolongation rounded, the outer straight. Legs long and slender, especially the posterior pair; the tibiae with some longitudinal grooves; the anterior tarsi enlarged. Abdomen conical, its acute apex reaching beyond the apex of the elytra. Under surface: the segments of the abdomen punctured; the sides of the thorax, except the flattened margins of the prothorax, covered with large and deep punctures.

Hab. Sumatra (Dr. S. Müller).

Leyden Museum, January 1879.